#### THE CONGRESSMAN.

DUTIES INCUMBENT UPON A MEMBER

The Immense Amount of Labor an M. C. Has Thrus Upon Him, Showing That the Position Is About the Hardest to Fill Acceptably in the Country.

The vast majority of the American people look The vant majority of the American people fook upon the position of Congression as one of high boner, which, while it has its duties and its responsibilities, is yet of an easy and pleasant character, having but little real or genuine labor attached thereto. To the masses the salary is regarded as more than equivalent for the services performed, and the member of Congress is esteemed as alucky and fortunate individual. Many are of the idea that the honor of the control to the salary are of the idea. that the honor of the position in connection with its influence in securing positions for friends and political adherents is sufficient payment, and that but little or no salary should be demanded. True, there is a preponderating desire among the masses, to have the most talented and most trustworthy men elected as Senators and European Service. men elected as Senators and Representative they wish statesmen in the halls of Congress, but at the same time they have not the alightest idea or conception of the ardgous labors and severe trials which men in such positions are compelled to undergo. When the manifold unture of the BUTHES INCUMENT UPON A MEMBER.

of Congress is considered, and the numbeless in.

DUTIES INCUMENT UPON A SERRICA
of Congress is considered, and the numberiess interruptions he is called upon to encounter through
yisits of applicants for office, let alone the heavy
amount of correspondence which he is obliged to
earry on, it is to be wondered that so much careful
thought and attention have, as a general rule,
been given to legislative measures affecting the
interests of both Government and people. We are
prone to moralizing over the decay of statesmanship—to regretting that nowadays there are no
Clays, Websters, or Calhouns, while partisan-Clays, Websters, or Calhouns, while partisan-ship instead of statesmanship and narrow-ininded sectionalism Instead of broad nationalism seem to be the controlling elements; but we do not ask purselves what opportunities have Congressmen surfelves what opportunities have Congressmen for displaying the abilities with which they are endowed? Attendance during the sessions of Con-gress is but a small portion of the duties they are called upon to perform. All cannot have the floor to make speeches or give to the public their views upon this or that measure. Many go to the House or Senate after a Jabarious Many go to the House or Senate after a laborious night's work upon committees, of which they are members, and, completely worn out, are unable to watch the proceedings and set with that vim and promptness which they would exercise had they entered free from over-taxation and weariness. The most and best they can do at such a time, when a measure is being acted upon to which they are conselentiously opposed, is to vote negatively or strive to postpone action until such time as they will be able to discuss it with power and impress their views upon their fellow-members. press their views upon their fellow-members.

the men through the royal sausage-grinder and they will be able to discuss it with power and intress their view upon their follow-members.

AT EVERY SENIOR OF CONDITES

Here are a class of men whose voice upon any question is never heard. They answer roll-call, liten to the specches of others, and voice upon any question is never heard. They answer roll-call, liten to the specches of others, and voice upon any question is never heard. They answer roll-call, liten to the specches of others, and voice aport and the chief engineer who run the machine upon the college of the special properties of the master mind direct the special properties of the population of the special properties of the population of the special properties of the proposed measure and weigh its tillimate effects, and the gifs of expressing his views and conciusations in a logical and argumentative manner, has been devery energy to thrigh its fellow colours and the propositions introduced by small identification. We do not intended the of the population of the population of the propositions introduced by main language of the world, men and propositions introduced by main language of the world, men and the proposition introduced by main language of the world, men and the proposition introduced by main language of the world in the proposition introduced by main language of the population here presents on the mainter of the order of the propositions introduced by mainter of partial and their reasons for entertaining them, and which should be delegated only to man of steriling common sense, of reasoning rowers, of ability, of clustation, of business experience, and as knowledge of the world, men and the propositions introduced by mainter of the population here presents or the number of applications made to him daily. Is there a pension to be applied for, a claim to be presented only in the proposition in the proposition introduced by mainter of the proposition in the proposi but every section of the country, a Congressman is frequently a member of at least three committees, whose labors are performed after the hours of the session, so that he is really not the particular property of his own immediate district, but that of the whole people. He is called out of the Sen-ate or the House, as the case may be, from

TWENTY TO FIFTY TIMES A DAY By citizens from nearly every State and Territory in the Union. Of the eight departments of Government, he is expected to visit all of these everday. Then again, the ambitious fathers of his dis trict desire their sons to be placed in the army or in the navy, or to be sent to West Point or to An napolis. This, the Congressman must labor to ac somplish, or opposition to his re-election is the re-sult. It is expected, of course, that he can give every one of the voters of his district a foreign ap pointment; but more than this, it is looked upon as part of his duty to furnish every lawyer of his district with a copy of the Revised Sectutes (the Government furnishing himself with but one copy) and in addition to all, he must not forget that it is every publication is ued in his district. He muattend all the receptions, solrees, balls, &c., purchase a new suit at least three times a month suitable to the different occasions, subscribe liber ally to all charities and send a copy of the Con-

TO EACH VOTER OF HIS DISTRICT, so matter that the Government furnishes him with but five copies of the Congressional Record, while his District has a population of over 150,000 people. Should be be fortunate enough to pos-sess an abundance of this world's goods he is ex-pected to take a house and have his family reside with him at the National Capital. Here he must do the honors, and upon all occasions strive to outdo in eleganes and display his fellow-Congressman. True, notone in tenean presume to set forth or partake of such luxuries, but has in reality, in Washington, no home of his own, and his place of lodging is stall times subject to calls from the leading men of his district, together with our siders who are on the hunt for office. His calls hold good until midnight, and when he retires it is with fevered brain to snatch a few hours' rest. only to wake and go over again the same routing

in a recent speech, "the pressure upon Senators and Representatives for assistance in securing public office" imposer a work that is never finished, and involves them in a warfare for place from which there is no discharge-their time is consumed and their vitality is exhausted in the service of place-hunters, and they are compelled to cry for deliverance. In a similar strain spoke Senator Morgan when he made the remark. truth is, that upon the pay of a Senator of the United States, when we look at the expenditures he is obliged to incur in the conduct of public business, a man had better be employed in almost any other vocation that I can think of with the expectation of decently providing for his family,

TOO OFTEN HE BECOMES MOSTIFIED

DAMON AND PYTHIAS.

True Story of Their Difficulties on Account of Their Butunt Mash.

BY BILL NYE.

The remantic story of Damon and Pythias which has been celebrated in verse and song for over two thousand years, is supposed to have originated two thousand years, is supposed to have originated during the reign of Dionysius I., or Dionysius the Eider, as he was also called, who reigned about 250 years B. C. He must have been called "The Eider" more for a joke than anything clac, as he was by inclination a Unitarian, although he was never a member of any church whatever, and was in fact the wickedest man in all Syracuse.

Dionysius gross to the through from the ranks.

in fact the wickedest man in all Syracuse.

Dionysius arose to the throne from the ranks, and used to call himself a seif-made man. He wastyrannical, severe, and selfish, as all self-made men are. Self-made men are very prone to usurp the preregative of the Almighty and overwork themselves. They are not satisfied with the policion of division superintendent of creation, but they want to be most worthy high grand muce-a-muck of the suttre range or the lives are allowed. muck of the entire ranch, or their lives are gloom

bearing feward his subjects that he lived in con-stant fear of assassimation at their hands. This fear robbed him of his rest and rendered life a dreary waste to the tyrannical king. He lived in constant dread that each previous moment would be followed by the succeeding one. He would cat a hearty supper and retire to rest, but the night would be cursed with horrid dreams of the Scythians and White River Utes peeling off his epidermis and throwing him into a boiling caula-ren with red pepper and other counter-irritants. while they danced the Highland fling around this

royal barbeeue.

Even his own wife and children were forbidder to enter his presence for fear that they would put "barn arsenie" in the bianc mange or "Cosgrove arsenie" in the pancake orparis green in the pic. During his reign he had constructed an im-During his reign he had constructed an immense subterrawean cavernous arrangement called the ear of Dionysius, because it resembled in shape and general telephonic power the human car. It was the largest ear on record. One day a workman expressed the desire to creet a similar car of tin or galvanized iron on old Di himself. Some one "blowed on him," and the next morning his head was thomping about in the waste-paper basket at the sewer office. When one of the Vines only the general office. When one of the King's subjects, who thought he was solld with the administration, would say: "Beyond the possibility of a doubt, Your Most Serene Highness is the kind and loving guardian of his neopie and the idol of his subjects. His Boyat Tallness would say: "What ye givin' us? Do you wish to play the Most Subjine Overseer of the Universe and General Telest Agent Flonipotenthary for a Chinaman? Ha! You cannot fill up the King of Syracuse with taffy." Then he would order the chief executiones to run the men through the royal samenge-grinder and throw him into the Mediterratical. In this way the samenge-grinder was kept running night and day, and the culet engineer who run the machine made double time every month. the general office. When one of the King's sub

he fooled a little too long and dailied in Albany with his fair gazelle. But he is making up time now, and he sails into the lait-yard just in time to take his part. He and Pythias fall into each other, and weep to slow music. Dienysins comes before the currain, bows, and says the exercises wife postponed. He orders the band to play something soothing, gives Damon the appointment of superintendent of public instruction and Pythias the Syracuse post-office, and everything is lovely. Orchestra plays something touchful, curtain comes down. Keno. In how we were the variety of the contract of the said of the contract of

#### WHITE HOUSE KLEPTOMANIACS.

Pieces of Curtains, &c., as Helles.

Visitors Who Carry Off Table Glassware

A singular incident occurred the other day at the White House, which illustrates the mania that affects people when they are traveling. A party consisting of two ladies and one gentleman were being shown through the parlors of the White House, and, at their urgent request, were allowed to step into the state dining-room, a privilege which is but rarely accorded. As they were going out the usher, who had accompanied them, noticed that a glass goblet which was in the room when the party entered was missing. He at once informed the visitors that the goblet was missing, and, as it was there when they entered, some one in the party had taken it. He requested that it at once be returned. Finding hat he was resolved to recover the glass, one of the fladies produced it from under her sealski the house, and nothing more was thought of the occurrence. A few days after the usher re-ceived a letter from a Western town, which went on to say that the writer was the person from whom the glass was taken in the White ise, and that she now had that glass, would not part with it for any consideration. In some way she had managed t secure the glass again. It seems that she had the idea that it was the same glass used by the late President during his illness, and she wanted it as a relic. The rooms in the White House would suffer greatly from these relic-hunters if they were not closely watched. Pieces snipped from the lace curtains and hangings, leaves from the foliage plants, and anything that can be carried off are the objects of their vandalism.

Russian Optimizes of Shobeleff's Speech on the shores of the Adriatic Sea, in the mountain of Herzegovina, and in the valleys of Bosnia. General Skobele Protonly fights in the Russian way. but also feels in the Russian way and thinks it the Russian way—a thing that is rarely found among our intelligent classes,—Mescow Rus. That a military man, at a dinner given in his honor and among military man, should speak of war is common: that a funesian general should show his sympathy for the people of our race fighting for their treedom is rather a rare thing; though not unexampled; that a person occupying a high official post should talk in public of his sympathy for those who have arisen against a power which is friendly to us is very uncommon, and it may lead to diplomate troubles; that a person honored by the people among whom he is living should speak disconcertally of finat people in a parisan sense is a pity. It is very supprising that Mr. Aksakoff can see Russian thought and Russian feeling in all the remarks of the General, which are parily of indifferent value, party thoughtless, parly unitue, and to be regretted. It is horeible to think of an artificial incidence of a national movement like the one of 1878. In our present unsatisfactory condition—social, financial, coolour-ical, and even military—Russian thought and Russian feeling demand that we amould sate with the greatest prodeines in both our home policy and our foreign policy.—St. Petersburg Gelos.

Degeology. That a military man, at a dinner given in his

A wide-awake bootbinch was yesterday aftermoon engaged in polishing a man's boots. The man noticed that the knight of the brush was chaperbung one of those big, overgrown, and

## PROSPECTUS

# The Weekly National Republican

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Earnest Champion of Liberalis Agaimst Bourbon Democracy, and will advocate in a fearless and independent manner what shall appear to be for the best interests of the country.

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Address NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, IALLET KILBOURN, MANAGER. Washington, D. C.

United States House of Representatives. Washington, D. C., January 4, 1882.

To the Anti-Bourbon Voters of the Southern States :

The undersigned, Members of Congress from Southern States, desirous of promoting the union and cordial co-operation of all the anti-Bourbon elements in our section, in the good work of breaking up what has been a solid Bourbon South, heartily recommend that our constituents and friends do all in their power to extend the circulation of The Weekly National Republican.

Its political Editor, George C. Gorhan, has shown such power and judgment in his advocacy of liberalism in Virginia, that we want the benefit of his work in other Southern States. He has the true idea of the political situation at the South, and we are consider that his liberal counsels will do great good in producing good understandings between the Northern and Southern people, and friends of the Administration.

We hope to see The National Republican widely circulated throughout the entire South.

L. C. HOUK, Second District, Tennessee,
A. H. PETTIBONE, First District, Tennessee,
WM. R. MOORE, Tenth District, Tennessee,
JOHN PAUL, Seventh District, Virginia.
R. T. VAN HORN, Eighth District, Missiburia,
O. HUBBS, Second District, North Carolina.
NICHOLAS FORD, Ninth District, Missionri,
JOHN F. DEZENDORF, Second District, Va.
JOSEPH JORGENSEN, Fourth District, Va.
M. G. URNER, Sixth District, Maryland.

Petersburgh, VA., January 4, 1882.

DEAR MR. KILBOURN:

It gives me pleasure to commend The National Republican—so well and ably edited—to the carnest friendship of those who would uphold the Constitution and the laws, discourage sectional lines and class legislation, foster public education, and respect the rights and care for the proper interests of all the people of a common country.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM MAHONE.

G. W. JONES, M. C., Fifth District, Texas.

The Weekly National Republican is just what is needed in the South. Independent Democrats who refuse to act with the Bourbon organization will find it, as the Virginia Readjusters have, a fearless, outspoken, and judicious promoter of harmony and co-operation of all the anti-Bourbon elements at the South. I wish it success.

H. H. RIDDLEBERGER.

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., January 4, 1882. I recognize in the recent views and spirited tone of *The National Republican*, in its treatment of Southern politics, a broad, comprehensive, and patriotic statesmanship, and I believe that its circulation in Texas would materially aid liberal and progressive forces.

# A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

Mr. Murphy Prepares His Offspring's No-

The condensed milk upon which Mrs. Murphy sill in the nursery, where the cool air, drawing in under the opened sash, would envelop the ca One night when the baby was unusually trouble-some Mr. Murphy, faithful and self-sacrificing father and husband, said that he would go to the nursery and mix the milk for the hungry little sufferer. The nursery was quite dark, but Mr. Murphy had often performed the service before and he knew just where to put his hand on the bottle and the spoon and the other things. It hap-pened, however, that an open can of baking powder od upon the window-sill, near to the can of cor lensed milk, and Mr. Murphy, getting held of t, put two speenfuls of the powder into the bottle, filled the bottle with hot water, put on

the rubber top, and went back to the bed-When the baby had taken three or four swallows of the mixture it pushed the bottle away and began to behave in a most extraordinary manner.

After yelling with that vehemence which is always it turned a couple of somersaults, rolled over and over, clutched the sides of its orib, and cor itself generally in such a fashion as to fill Mr. and Mrs. Murphy with intense alarm.

What on earth can be the matter with Alexan der?" asked Mr. Murphy, taking the bottle from his wife, as she turned her attention wholly to the "He acts as if he had convulsions," said Mrs.

Murphy,
Mr. Murphy suggested a spice plaster as a possible alleviation of the child's pain, and Mrs. Mur-phy was just remarking that a spice plaster was far-too trivial a remedy for such spasms, when Mr. Murphy observed the color of the mixture in the bottle. He removed the top, and, standing behind Mrs. Murphy, applied the bottle to his nose. At nce he proceeded to the nursery, and, striking a light, discovered the nature of the mistake he had nade. Quickly he threw the can of baking powler out of the window, emptied and washed the ottle, filled it with milk, and returned to the bed room, with the evidences of his crime, as he imagined, ail removed.

In an hour or two the baby grew quieter, and Mr. Murphy went to bed, remorseful, but glad that he had had so much presence of mind. Mrs. Mur-phy sat up all night with the injured Alexander in her arms. Mr. Murphy came down to breakfast, feeling upon the whole rather easy in his mind. Mrs. Murphy greeted him with a fierce look in her

You wanted to murder your child, did you?" she asked, with intense feeling,
"Murder my child, darling?" asked Mr. Murphy with an affectation of surprise, while his heart b gan beating furfously. "Why, what do you mean?"
"You threw away the baking powder and cleaned the bottle," said Mrs. Murphy, with a bitter steer, "but you forgot the spoon! I found some baking powder in the spoon! Ha, ha! he sure your sin will find you out! If Alexander had died you would have been a murderess set. died you would have been a murderer-a redhanded murderer!"

And then Mrs. Murphy burst into tears and flow up-stairs. Mr. Murphy went down town without his breakfast and with a strong determination to refrain hereafter from providing nocturnal nutri-ment for Alexander.—From "Nursing the Buby," by

Decision in Express Company Cases The Supreme Court has just decided by The Supreme Court has just decided by the opinion delivered by Justice Miller at St. Louis an sue between the express companies and the railroads as to the relations of each to the other it will be remembered that many lower courts in the West during the few years past have decided the west during the few years past have decided that the railroad companies cannot exclude the express companies from using their passenger trains for the conveyance of merchandise and valuables, provided the express companies offer a fair and reasonable compensation for a uch service. This position has been resultined by the Supreme Court as above, and settles the question that all necessary facilities must be accorded to the express companies by the railroads.

Our Weekly in North Carolina Mr. G. B. Everett, collector of internal revenue at Winston, N. C., writes the following: at Winston, N. C., writes the following:
I received the copies of Tits Whirely National
Republican sent from your office. I have placed
them in the hands of persons who will read them
and appreciate the beneficial results likely to
come from its teachings during our coming campaign. I have already sent you a good list of aubsurfibers, and will double it soon. Our people are
well pleased with the weekly, and I trust we may
be able to contribute to its financial success.

#### SOME FUNNY STORIES.

A Budget of Yarns for the Humorous-A. "Dern Little Fool."

An Indiana farmer went to Washington the let his boy go out in the evening on promise of at eight o'clock. At nine o'clock he nnounced that the boy had never been fifty miles away from home in his life. At half-past nine he asked the clerk to "jest trot" him right upstairs by scruff of the neck when he comes in, an bring along a strap." At ten o'clock he said:
"You jest shut the bouse right up, put out the
lights, an' let him stay out all night, the dern lit-

Selling a Lord.

A good story is told apropos of a noble lord who was recently returning from the races. In the adoining compartment were eight bookmakers, who escape payment. At last one of them, during a stoppage, hit upon a brilliant idea. Pulling his cap down over his eyes and buttoning his coat, he went to the carriage of the noble lord and his friends, and, assuming an official sir, collected all their tickets. These he distributed among his own friends, and on the train reaching London the noble lord had a narrow escape of seeing himself and his triends taken into custody for attempting to defraud the railway company, for, despite their assurances, the officials declined to believe that any one had been audacious enough to collect th passengers' tickets. The thing was too absurd. It was only by paying their fare a second time that the noble lord and his friends escaped from the clutches of the railway servants.

A Michigander who was traveling through In-diana last fall with a horse and buggy drove up to a farm-house one day with his patent washing ma-chine and discovered that he had happened on a funeral. Under such circumstances he deemed i best to beat a retreat, but while unhitching his rse one of the men came out and inquired:

Want anything, stranger?" "Well, no; I understand they are holding es, sort of a funeral. Got anything to sell ?"

"I have a patent washing machine, but under the circumstances I don't feel like—" "Never mind the circumstances," interrupted the man, "Jim's lost his wife, of course, but he's got all arrangements made to marry his hired girl two weeks from to-night, and if you've got any-thing there you want to throw in on a boss trade he won't let not no funeral interfere with business It's sirly in the day yet, and we do our burying around here any time before dark!"

A Enbbit Dog.
A very indignant man marched up to a neighsor's house and exclaimed:

"Here, Tom, you rascal, here's your dog: I'll trouble you to give me back the five shillings I gave you for it."
"What's the matter with the dog?" said Tom.

calm and unruffled. You warranted him to hunt rabbits, didn' "No: he isn't worth anything at it," replied the

Have you tried the dog?" "Certainly I have, and it's a downright swin How were the rabbits cooked?"

"Yes. Were they boiled ?"

"Of course not."
"Did you roust them?" Why, you old idiot, they were alive-wild "That explains it," said Tom. "I thought there was something wrong. You cook the rab-bits and give the dog balf a chance, and then you'll see how he'll hunt for them."

The victim threw the dog into a corner and rushed away.

A man "dead broke" and without friends must rely on his genius to geta drick, if he is an im-biber. Tucadaya follow of this class entered a bar-tender, "Whisky, good and strong," re-sponded the d. b. While the liquor was forth-coming he gened at the pictures, and when the whisky was in hand he peaked them and compil-mented the bar-tendor for his excellent taste in

selecting such a choice set. Flattery worked well on the bar-tender, and he ordered another drink. Then while he drank it he called the bar-tender's attention to the simplicity and costliness of one of the paintings. Then he pulled out a spool of held the end opposite the spool and the fellow unraveled it, backing toward the door. The thread paried and he left suddenly for parts un-known, forgetting all about settling for the drinks That bar-tender will never get drawn in with a spool of thread again .- Not wich Fulletin.

After the Brooklyn Prencher.

o the Editor of The Republican: The Rev. Dr. Talmadge has delivered his fifth sermon on anti-infidelity. He harps a great deal on the amount of good a belief in the Hible has lone in the world; the numerous charities, its hospitals, schools, public and private; its theo-logical seminaries, &c. In short, all the good and virtue in the world is due to a belief in the Bible. That claim is erroncous, for the most honest and reliable men in the world are those who do not believe the Bible to be the word of God, because it is not self-evident. They believe in doing right in this world, as they are not sure there is any other. But the reverend doctor fails to tell the world that a belief in the same Bible has caused a vast amount of evil in the world also. Did the doctor ever hear of THE MASSACRE OF ST. RARTHOLOMEW

when France was deluged in human blood, all for believing in the Bible teachings? It has sent thousands to the insune sayium. Its false test of chastity, as given in the twenty-second chapter of Deuteronomy, has destroyed the domestic hap-piness of more young married people than any book that was over written. Yet the reverend doctor says he wants to take it to heaven with him, where he expects to hear St. Paul's grand march played by the heavenly band. The fact is, Mr. Editor, these servants of God are not after the ouls of men; it is power behind the throne they seek. The salvation of sculs is only a pretext, They have labored for years to get a preacher President, so that when they should get God Inserted into the Constitution it would not be vetoed. That amendment it was thought could be made during the four years of Garfield's administration. Every new candidate for Congress would be asked, "Are you in favor of inserting the name of God in the Constitution? If yes, the church will support you; if no, she will not." But, alss! those high hopes and deep-laid plans were thwarted by the miserable assessin Guiteau, which act has so enraged the servants of the Lord that they will not even try to save his soul from the hell which they preach. They may read us out of the church for divulging their pian; but, as the church for dividing the could no diteau says, we were inspired and could no help it.

PHILANTHROPIST. Congress should handle the Mormon question

with gloves. The moment they open the door of the Constitution to legislate on religious belief of any kind they establish a precedent which will let us an entering wedge to further legislation on the same subject.

#### AN EXILE FROM RUSSIA.

Up havy Broadway came a strange, and crowd, With Syrian faces and sciavonic dress; Their supert patient, serrowful, and prond, Wanderers and exites in the serest stress. Then to their leader, a man grave and old,

Behold, I too am one of Jacob's race. "And fain would know thy country and thy name."
"The God of Jacob shield thee! As for me.
I have no country, and in blood and fame.
By name went out: from such wos God keep thee

"As strangers evilly entreated, long We dwell beneath the Char's unhappy sway, Our careful industry but brought us wrong; Our hard-carned wealth but made us richer prey,

"It was not war, but hate and bigo; greed That fired my home. O youth, in that yich tian My four sons, fighting, periabed. No I need To say I have no country and no name? 'I have no wife;" and then, with anguish wild

Ere she could lisp my name—my levely child, That grew like some sweet flower close to my sid Bereaved of wife, of sons, of home and wealth, Hearing my damptier's cries through fire and siz cart-broken, weary, without steength or health, Here have I field to spend the last of life.

And if thou ask me for what end, 'tile so

John S. Clarke has given up his contemplated

"Odette" will continue the play at Daly's Thea-tre for an indefinite time to come. John E. Owens, the comedian, has joined the Madison Square Theatre company.

Birch and Backus' burlesque of the matheti-opera continues as popular as ever. Sardou is writing a drama for Sarah Dernhardt to be produced at the Paris Vaudeville.

"The Tourists" have journeyed in their paince, car as far as Cincinnati, where they play this Mr. John T. Raymond is appearing in "Fresh, the American," at the Brooklyn Park Theatre this

Miss Anna Bock, the New York plantst, is in London, where she expects to appear shortly in

concert.

"Esmeralda" is getting well into its second frundred of representations at the Madison Square Theatre.

Barney McAuley is playing in Cincinnati, where

he will produce his new play, " Mayberry's Girl," on Friday night. Dion Boucleault, in "The Shaughraun," is among the forthcoming attractions at the Arch Street The-atre, Philadelphia.

"The World," to the great surprise of the genial Dickson, has been an utter failure at Haveriy's California Theatre.

It is expected that the new opera, "Claude Duval," will be brought out at the New York Standard Theatre on Monday next. Lotta has been reaping a rich harvest in St. Louis, where she has been playing "Bob," She will remain there through this week.

Manager George K. Goodwin has closed with the Vokes Family to play at his Chestnut-street Opera-House, Philadelphia, the coming spring.

Miss Minnie Palmer is at the Grand Opera-

House, Chicago, this week, supported by R. E. Graham, in her musical comedy entitled "My Sweetheart,"

J. W. Collier's "Banker's Daughter" Company begins at the Chestnut Street Opera-House, Phila-delphia, March 6, in the piece from which it de-

The "Royal Middy" was revived at the Bijon Opera-House the first five evenings of the present week. To-night "Apajune" will receive its first representation in English dress.

Famile Wood sailed for Europe recently. She

will further her musical studies while there, and she states also that she has two new plays to pro-duce, and will return to this country for the sea-

W. Horaco Lingard and Alice Dunning began their three-weeks engagement at the Bush Street Theatre, 'Pricco, Cal., February 13, appearing to "The Money-Spinner," its first representation in San Francisco.

Richard Brinsley Knowles, only surviving son of the dramatist, has just died in London. Mr. Knowles' one comedy, "The Malden Aunt," was brought out in London in 1845, Farren and Mrs. Glover playing the chief parts.

At the forthcoming reading by Mr. George Riddle at the Madison Square Theatre he will recite the thrilling story of the killing of Laise from "Œlipus Tyrannus," which was one of the chief features in the recent performance of the Greek play. Mme. Mario Rose has been presented by the Queen with a handsome bracelet, set with precious stoner, and a magnificently-bound copy of the late Prince Corson's musical compositions, in recognition of the satisfaction afforded by her singing recently at Osborne.

At the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco, Cal., a At the Fastowin Theatre, San Francisco, Cal., a melodrams, said to to be full of startling and dramatic sensations and rich in scenic effects, will be presented during the latter portion of this month. It is entitled "The Curse of Cal.," and is the joint work of David Beiasco and Peter Robinson.

"Youth" will receive its first production in Philodelphia at the Lycoup symptome.

"Youth" will receive its first production in Philadelphia at the Lycoum some time next week. Meanwhile the house will remain closed. Among the company engaged are Harry Courtaine, now of J. W. Collier's "Lights o' London" Company; W. H. Lytell, Ida Jeffreys, and Charles Vandenhoff.

Miss Minerva Guernsey, a young dramatic im-personator from Boston, made her first appear-ance in New York last week at Chickering Hall. She does not employ costumes, but depends solely on physical and vocal expression for her effects. Miss Guernsey was assisted by the Bernhardt-Listemann Concert Company.

It is now a settled fact that W. E. Sheridan and

It is now a settled fact that W. E. Sheridan and Miss Lou Davenport will go to Australia by the March steamer. Charles Kelly, the acting manager of the Baldwin Theatre, has offered such tempting figures that Sheridan readily accepted the proposition. The opening will be at the Theatre Royal, Melbourne, in "Louis XI."

The new "Casino" in process of crection at Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, New York, is to be completed in May. It will be lighted by an electric apparatus similar to the one in use at the Sayoy Theatre London, in accordance with an acceptance with a supplementary and acceptance with a supplementary acceptance with Savoy Theatre, London, in accordance with an ar-rangement made by Mr Aronson, who is now in Europe collecting attractions for the opening sea-

The Patti opera season will open at the Ger-mania Theatre, New York, on the evening of Monday next, with "Traviata." On Thursday, March the "Barber of Seville" will be sung, and on the following Monday "Faust." Mme. Patti is reported as having entirely recovered from he

ecent indisposition, and is said to be in excellen That Mr. Edward Solomon, since the end of Ocber, 1880, has been busy is pretty well proved by the fact that he has composed four comfe operas.

Two of these—"Billie Taylor" and "Claude Divval"—have been produced, and the others—"Lord Bateman" and the "Vicar of Bray"—will shortly be submitted to the judgment of the London public.

A new organization, called the Boston Opera Com A new organization, called the Boston operaton-pany, has been making great success in New Eng-land. The principals are Miss May Vars, Miss Julia F. May, Mr. Harry-G. Snow, Mr. Frederic Peakes, and Mr. Frank H. Robie. They have made a hit with a comic opera written by Ben Woolf, the author of the "Mighty Dollar," called "Dolly,

the Magic Doll." "All at Sea" is the somewhat maritime title of a new drama by Mr. Jessup, which will be produced at the Academy of Music, Jersey City, on next Monday evening, with Miss Kate Castleton and Miss Agnes Hallock in the principal parts. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Jessup's new play will "go down with all hands on board" or sail on into pleasant waters.

Rossi's repertoire at McVicker's Theatre. Chieago, this week, which is the second of an engagement that has been highly successful, is as follows: Monday and Thursday, as Othello in the "Misor of Venice;" Tuesday, "King Lear;" Wednesday, "Hamlet;" Friday, "Louis XI.;" Saturday matinee, "Othello," and at night a new bill as a farewell performance.

Gertrude Norman, a young English actress, made her first appearance in America at Wood's Museum, Philadelphia, February 20, as Delia, in George Neville's play of that name. She has a good stage presence, an effective voice, consider-able dramatic power, and a good knowledge of the technicalities of her art, and made a favorable impression upon a light audience.

Miss Olivia Espe, of St. Joseph, Mo., recently made her debut in grand opera at Saluzzo, and is highly spoken of by the Mondo Artistico, of Milan, and the Gondia de Teorri. Miss Espe was a pupil of Maurice Strakosch in this country, and has been several years in Milan, completing her musical education and vocal training under the direction of the celebrated maestro, Sangiovant.

In connection with the entertainment to be given at Madison Square Garden on March 13 by Barnum, Bailey & Hutchinson, there will be a revival of the Barnum hippodreme, with its charlet, elephant, and other races. It was for this department that the premium handsome men and women were engaged. There are to be two me-nageries, one museum, three circus companies, and nagerles, one museum, three circus the hippodrome, all in one abow.

Thursday afternoon, at the Union Square Thea-tre, Miss Clara Morris appeared as Cora in a new version of "Article 47," a part in which she made herself and the play famous on the American stage some years since at Daly's Theatre. Miss Morria was assisted by a strong supporting east, including some of the best members of the Union quare company. Signor Salvini's son made is debut as George Duhamet, the hero of the

"The Colonel" is announced at Haverly's Brooklyn Theatre on Monday next by Lester Wallack and Brie Bayley's company. William E. Sinn, of the Park Theatre, however, states that on January 10 last he arranged with Mr. Bayley for the production of the piece at the Park, and that he shall make immediate application for an injunction upon the performance at Haverly's. Mr. Bayley denies Mr. Sinn's statement, and says that he an-ticipates no trouble in bringing out the drama at the time and place advertised.

These are curious facts, if facts they be, which the Rev. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, has recently brought to light. After first presching a sermen which in the main was a wholesale condemnation of theatres, and after having been accused of talking about a subject concerning which he know nothing, the reverend gentleman made answer, charging that the four leading theatres of Chicago for the year 1884 had given on an average only one performance in eleven which was clean in the play, the costumes, and the situations.

#### THE HOUSEHOLD.

ABOUT SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT

Clam Chowder, Rice Croquettes, Scalloped Potator Peach Cobbler, Silver-Lake Pudding, Custard in Cups, Bessie Cake, and Orange-Water Ice.

As a rate American families do not practice the rigid economy in demestic matters for which some of the foreign mattens are distinguished. It is said that a French family would live upon what is wasted in an American kitchen. This may be rather a strong expression, but it is well known they are very cool managers, and even the correthey are very good managers, and even the scraps are turned by them to account. A pretty dish with a high-sounding name may grace the dinner of to-day which was manufactured entirely of the remains of yesterday's mest. In the matter of feel they are also very saving, and the fire is regulated to suit the breakfast or dinner and not kept burners at the saving and the sept burners at the saving and the saving and the property at the saving and the saving and the saving at the ing at the top of its speed the whole day, as is the case in most of the kitchens in this country. The Germans are also very economical in such things and the housewife does not consider it beneath her elignity to give her personal attention to them. Young ladies are not considered eligible for matrimony until they are well versed in all the details of domestic economy. If the wellow decreases mony until they are well the mother does not in-of domestic economy. If the mother does not in-struct them, they attend schools devoted to house-hold affairs and go through a regular course of intruction. Especially is this true of young ladies

belonging to the higher ranks of society.

CLAY CHOWNER.

For one quart of clams take two quarts of slices For one quart of clams take two quarts of slicet polators. Fry three onlons in a quarter of a poune of very fat pork. When they are brown remove them fron the fat and add the potators, with some sait, pepper, and sufficient water to cook them When the potators are tender pour in one quart of new milk and let it boil; then add the clams and eight split crackors. Let all boil together ten minutes, and serve very hot.

RICE CROQUETIES.

Fick and wash a quarter of a pound of rice, and let it simmer over the fire in some milk until quite soft. Flavor with the grated rind of one lemon and add two ounces of butter and one of sugar. When thoroughly cooked mix with it the yolks of

When thoroughly cooked mix with it the yolks of five eggs. Divide the rice into little piles, about the size of an egg, and then form into rolls about the size of an egy, and then form into rolls about three inches long. Dip each one into beaten egg and then into bread crumbs twice, and fry then in butter until they are of a delicate brown. Ar-range them in layers upon a flat dish and sift sugar over them.

Sugar over them.

SCALLOPED POTATOES.

Bott one dozen potatoes and mash them in a bowl, add a tablespoonful of butter, half a cup of milk, and a little sait. Beat all very hard until quits smooth, and heap them upon a flat dish or in a small pudding dish. Smooth them over the top and brown well in a quick oven.

PEACH CORDLER.

Line a pudding dish with ple-crust and fill it with rise, mallow peephes that have been pared.

Ane a pudding dish with pie-crust and all it with ripe, mellow peaches that have been pared and quartered, or with good canned peaches. Ade a cup of sugar, a tablespoonful of butter, and, it liked, a small quantity of cinnamos. Pour over all half a cup of water or of milk, and cover the top with another crust. Bake about one hour in a moderate oven, and serve warm, with butter and SUIGAT.

sugar,

SILVER LAKE PUDDING.

Take the weight of four eggs in sugar and of twe in flour. Beat the yolks and sugar together, and flavor with lemon. Whisk the whites and stir them in and sift the flour in, stirring slowly. Hake it in a round pan in a moderate oven, and it should be of a delicate brown color. When it is quite cold place the pudding in a deep glass dish and pour over it one pint of cream which has bees flavored and sweetened. Drop some lumps of currant jelly over the top and serve.

CENTARD IN CUPS.

Place one quart of new milk over the fire in a porcelain lived kells and let it come to a help.

reelain-lined kettle and let it come to a boil Beat the yolks of six eggs very light and pour the bolling milk overthem. Beturn it to the kettla and let it remain over the fire until it comes to a and let it remain over the fire until it comes to a boll, taking care to sir constantly. Remove it at once from the fire, or it will curdle. When cold flavor with vanilla and add sugar to taste. Drop a maccaroon into each cup and fill it with the custard. Whisk the whites of the eggs until they are light, and add four tablespoonfuls of sugar to them. Heap the meringne up over each cup.

BESSIE CAKE.

Beat one cup and a half of sugar and one cup of butter to a cream, add half a cup of milk, six eggs, yolks and whites besten separately; flavor with almond water and siir in slowly two cups of flour sifted, with half a teaspoonful of seda and one teaspoonful of cream-tartur. Bake slowly about three-quarters of an hour.

ORANGE-WATER ICE.

ORANGE-WATER ICE.

To one quart of water allow one pound of loss uugar, the grated rind of one large orange, and the uice of four. Stir well and strain it before freezus

Take a pair of tender young chickens, disjoint them, remove the skin, and put them in a stew pan, with salt, popper, two or three stalks of sweet marjoram, a blade of mace, and one pint of water. Cover the vessel closely and simmer half an hour. Then add half a pint of sweet cream or boiled milk. Thicken this with a teaspoonful of flour and a tablespoonful of butter, rubbed together. Simmer all about twenty minutes and pour into a flat dish, and garmish the dish with hard-boiled eggs.

Take a large fat chicken and make it thoroughly sweet and clean, and put it in a saucepan, with sufficient water to cover it. Let it simmer one hour. Pick and wash a large cupful of rice and pour it in the saucepan with the chicken. Add pepper, sait, and a little paralley, and let sil cook together until the rice is done and the chicken tender. Serveous a flat dish, with the rice and gravy poured around the chicken.

conder. Serve on a flat dish, with the rice and gravy poured around the chicken.

PASTE, FOR FIES, ETC.

Sift one pound of flour on your bread-board and arrange it in the form of a crown. Make a hole in the centre and put in the yolks of two eggs, a small quantity of sait, and a glass of water. Stir the mixture about with the fingers and mix in gradually the flour so, as to form a paste. Work the paste until it is close and soft and perfectly amouth. Work one pound of fresh butter, in order to get out all the milk, and form it into a roll. Place it in a floured cloth in a cool place with the paste until they are both of the same consistency and of the same firmness. In summer it is well to let them stand over night. Roll out the paste and spread the butter over it. Fold over once and let it stand a short time, then roll out until it is not more than half an inch in thickness, Fold again in three and let it stand two minutes, roll out and next time fold four times, and the paste will be ready for use.

CARAMEIR.

Take one pound of brown sugar, one cup of milk, one cup of molasses, a large spoonful of butter, and the third of a cake of Baker's chocolate. Flavor with vanilla. Boil all together for one hour or until it is thick and ropy. Pour it into buttered tins and score the top when it begins to harden.

Coffee," one member of which was a marriageable young lady, who, a few days since, bec the wife of an Aroostook farmer named Smith there is a duty of 10 per cent. on coffee impo from New Brunswiek, and as Smith did not call at the custom-house on his way home, the boys dis-covered the substance of a first-class joke. Ac-cordingly, a revenue officer was cautiously approached and quistly informed that so and so had smuggled 190 pounds of coffee and taken it to his home on Littleton Ridge. With a vision of spoils and a charming haul to balance the risk attending the seizure, he lost no time in calling upon the alleged violator of Uncle Sam's revenue laws. Smith was informed of the object of his nocturnal visit, and, calling his blushing bride, formerly introduced her to the badly-sold officer. who returned to enter that kind of Coffee upon the free list,-Arcostook (Me.) Pioneer

Culture Will Tell. This is the way the authetic reporter of the Bos-ton Heraid spreads himself over the late unpleas-autness: "More than an hour was wasted in waiting for the arranging of the ring. Sullivan stood on the extreme western extension of the hotel, chatting with his friend. Your correspondent was near him when he turned to the view of the sea. which lay before him. The water was as smooth as a pond. Far out a white sail gleamed in the morning sun, and a few fishermen were rowing out to their ground. I saw Sullivan's face change, and and the hard, determined mouth softened, never seen so beautiful a sea,' he replied, after a moment. 'Your ring is ready,' called Joe Goss use then, and the soft look faded away, and again sul-livan the gladiator stood where one second before was Sullivan the sentimental."

A Referee in a Prize-Fight. One of the referees at the recent prize-fight near New Oricans is apparently a very bice person in-deed. An admirer describes him as follows: 'Jack Hardy is a remarkable-man, He's a little fellow-won't weigh over 125 pounds-slim-built, and a perfect gentleman; nice, quiet, and smooth spoken; you'd think you was talking to a lady. He hasn't an enemy in the world, not one—he killed them all—some sixteen or seventeen, I think. After that everybody was his friend; they had to be. Six of 'em got after him once, and he only killed six out of the lot. Why, he'd give his decision there if there was 10,000 sgainst him."

A State That is Gotting Saucy. "Rule Virginia; Virginia rules the wave," and all the cysters in her beys are here, and all the cabtis on her thousand hills, of which fact people living just over the way will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. If they are caught poaching on our preserves again, up they he, A long rope and a short strift.—Reamond State.